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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 13, 1955

Mr. Thompson of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act
- 4 of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first
- 5 sentence thereof the words "in the State" immediately follow-
- 6 ing the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and
- 7 immediately following the words "taking into consideration
- 8 the acreage allotments previously established".

H. R. 7302

STATES AND STREET OF BERLEVE THE STREET

A BILL

84TH CONGRESS

1ST SESSION

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Texas

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JULY 13, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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July 15, 1955

Federal Aid to Agriculture, "The Administrative and Fiscal Impact of Federal Grants-in-Aid," "Civil Defense and Urban Vulnerability," "Federal Responsibility in the Field of Education," "The Impact of Federal Grants-in-Aid on the Structure and Functions of State and Local Governments," "Federal Aid to Melfare," "Local Government," and "Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service." The regular departmental supply of these publications is being obtained directly from the Government rinting Office by the agencies of the Department, and copies are generally not available from this office.

This office has obtained some additional copies of the final report of the entire Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, which was ordered printed as a congressional document. These copies are available, for official

purposes, by calling Ext. 4654 or sending to Room 105A.

14. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee on Fri., July 15, ordered the following bills reported: H. R. 6845, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to national marketing quota for tobacco; and H. R. 6846, amended, and H. R. 6847, amending the Agricultural Act regarding tobacco allotments (pp. D723-4).

- 5. FARM LOAMS. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported on Fri., July 15, H. R. 6914, to amend the Bankhead-Nones Farm Tenant Act, to modify, clarify, and provide additional authority for insurance of loans (p. D724).
- 16. RICE. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported on Fri., July 15, H. R. 7302, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (p. 1924).
- 17. FARM-CITY WEEK. Subcommittee Number 4 of the Judiciary Committee on Fri., July 15, reported to the full committee H. J. Res. 317, to designate the last week of October of each year as National Farm-City Week (p. D725).
- 18. PERSONNEL. Reps. Davis, Ga., and Cunningham discussed the status of S. 1041, to provide for the inclusion in computation of accredited service of certain State service in retirement provisions, and it was passed over without prejudice (p. 9267).

Rep. Ford requested and it was agreed that S. 1792, to amend the Federal-Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, be passed over without prejudice

(p. 9267).

Passed as reported H. R. 6590, prohibiting the Federal employment of disloyal persons (pp. 9270-1).

19. SOCIAL SECURITY. Passed with amendments H. R. 7225, to amend the Social Security Act (pp / 9273-9304). The bill amends the old-age and survivors' insurance system to provide monthly benefits for disabled insured individuals who have attained age 50, a reduction in the benefit eligibility age for women to 62 years, continued monthly benefits for disabled children after they attain age 18, expanded old-age and survivors' insurance coverage, and an adjusted contribation schedule. The bill clarifies the status under old-age and surviyors' insurance of individuals who operate farms with the owners or tenants of those farms, under share-farming arrangements, by specifying that these individuals are not employees but are self-employed. It also provides that the exclusion from self-employment earnings of rentals from real estate would not apply to any income derived by an owner or tenant of land from the operation of a farm by another individual under an arrangement which provided for material participation by the owner or tenant in the farm production. It extends coverage to an estimated 20,000 agricultural workers engaged in the production of turpentine and gum naval stores.

- 20. MINIMUM AGE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for debate on and consideration of H. R. 7214, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for an increase to \$1 per hour in the minimum wage (p. 9319).
- 21. PENALTY MAIL. Passed without amendment H. R. 5856, repealing the requirement for heads of departments and agencies to report to the Postmaster General the number of penalty envelopes and wrappers on hand at the close of each fiscal year (p. 9267).
- 22. ACCOUNTING OFFICERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7035, authorizing the GAO to provide for relief of an accounting officer for loss of physical property upon determination of the pertinent facts (p. 9262).
- 23. DISBURSING OFFICERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7034, authorizing the Comptroller General or his designate to provide relief for disbursing officers for loss of funds upon determination of the pertinent facts (pp. 9262-3).
- 24. RECLAMATION; ELECTRIFICATION. Reps. Hosmer and Sheppard spoke in opposition to the proposed construction of the upper Colorado River project (pp. 9233-4, 9329-30).
- 25. HIGHTAYS. The Public Torks Committee approved on Fri., July 15, for reporting H. R. 7072, the Federal-aid highway construction bill. The "Daily Digest" states "A clean bill is scheduled to be reported tomorrow (Tues., July 19), which will supersede H. R. 7072 (p. D725).
- 26. FAO. Received a draft of proposed legislation from the Acting Secretary of State "to amend certain laws providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Labor Organization and authorizing appropriations therefor;" referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee (p. 9338).
- AIRPORTS.

 27. Passed as reported S. 1855, authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to make grants under the Federal Airport Act, annual contract authority in the amount of 63 million for each of the fiscal years 1956, 1957, 1958, and 1959 (pp. 9304-11). The Federal Airport Act provides for an integrated national system of airports for air commerce, including "agricultural flying" and further provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall use such authorized funds for projects in "national forests" if deemed appropriate for "carrying out the national airport plan."

SENATE

- 28. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4894, which would repeal certain obsolete laws relating to disposals of land under the timber and stone laws (S. Rept. 875) (p. 9156).
- 29. CONTRACTS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4904, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for two years (pp. 9184-5).
- 30. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Sen. Kilgore submitted an amendment he intends to propose to S. 2391, the defense production bill (p. 9159).
- 31. PAPERWORK. Received from the Hoover Commission part 2 of its task force report on the Nation's Paperwork for Government an Experiment; to Government Operations Committee (n. 9154).





S. 2573

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 19, 1955

Mr. Daniel introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
- 4 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sen-
- 5 tence thereof the words "in the State" immediately following
- 6 the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and imme-
- 7 diately following the words "taking into consideration the
- 8 acreage allotments previously established".

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. Daniel

JULY 19, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry





Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Both Houses cleared for President bill carrying appropriations for Labor and HEW.

Senate passed numerous sundry bills, clearing some of them for President.

Minimum wage increase bill passed by House.

Numerous bills and resolutions approved by Senate committees.

New Federal-aid highway construction bill approved by House committee.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 9469-9487

Bills Introduced: 14 bills and 2 resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2578 to S. 2591; S. Con. Res. 49; and S. Res. 136.

Pages 9471, 9474

Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

H. R. 7224, fiscal 1956 appropriations for mutual security, with amendments—reported during adjournment on July 19, 1955, under prior authorization (S. Rept. 1033);

S. 2522, authorizing appropriation for conversion of merchant vessel to atomic energy propulsion (S. Rept.

1034);

S. 2523, authorizing construction of a nuclearpowered prototype merchant ship for operation in for-

eign commerce of U. S. (S. Rept. 1035);

S. 2081, providing that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (S. Rept. 1936);

S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects, with amendment (S. Rept. 1037);

S. Res. 125, to extend the work of the Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee through January 31, 1956, and authorizing additional funds of \$29,000 therefor (S. Rept. 1038);

S. J. Res. 73, to establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt

(S. Rept. 1039);

H. R. 4744, to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1947 and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, together with supplemental views (S. Rept. 1040);

S. Res. 136, increasing by \$15,000 limit of expenditures by Committee on Appropriations (no written report).

Pages 9471-9472

Bills Referred: 50 House-passed bills were referred to appropriate committees.

Pages 9488–9489

Bills Re-Referred: S. Res. 133, increasing by \$15,000 funds for a study by the Committee on Foreign Relations of technical assistance and related programs, was taken from calendar, and without objection, referred to Committee on Rules and Administration; and two bills (S. 2522 and 2523) respecting atomic-powered merchant ship, which had been reported today by Committee on II. erstate and Foreign Commerce (S. Repts. 1034 and 1035), were, without objection, referred to Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Authority To Report: Committees were authorized to file reports during adjournment of Senate. Page 9469

Indian Claims Commission: Senate passed S. 1746, continuing the Indian Claims Commission to April 10, 1959, after adopting amendment by Senator Ellender to terminate the Commission on April 10, 1959, rather than on April 10, 1962, as provided in the bill as reported.

Page 9485

War Risk Insurance: Senate concurred in House amendments to and cleared for President S. 741, to extend for 5 years the marine war-risk insurance provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

Page 9489

Federal Airports: Senate concurred in House amendments to and cleared for President S. 1855, to amend the Federal Airport Act by authorizing obligation of grants under the act of \$42.5 million for fiscal year 1956 and \$63 million for each of fiscal years 1957–59.

Page 9489

Agricultural Trade: S. 2253, to reemphasize trade development as the primary purpose of title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, was passed after adoption of Eastland amendment on behalf of committee (in the nature of a substitute).

Pages 9489-9497

Armed Forces Voting: Senate passed H. R. 4048, to permit and assist Federal personnel, including members of the Armed Forces, and their families, to exercise their voting franchise, after adopting Hennings amendment repealing certain inconsistent provisions of 56 Stat. 753, wartime voting of service personnel.

Pages 9497-9498

Philippine Trade: Senate passed without amendment and cleared for President H. R. 6059, the Philippine Trade Agreement Revision Act of 1955. Pages 9498-9499

Government Security Commission: H. J. Res. 157, to establish a Commission on Government Security, was passed as amended by adoption of amendment by Senator Humphrey to substitute for its language the text of S. J. Res. 21, companion bill.

Senate then insisted on its amendment, asked for conference with House, and appointed as conferees Senators Kennedy, Humphrey, Symington, Thurmond, Smith (of Maine), Martin (of Iowa), and Cotton.

Land Management—Oklahoma: Senate passed, with committee amendment, H. R. 4001, to provide for the management and disposition of certain public lands in Oklahoma.

Pages 9500–9501

Subversive Activities Control Board: Senate passed without amendment S. 2375, to provide 5-year terms of office for members of the Subversive Activities Control Board with one of such terms expiring in each calendar year.

Page 9502

Subversive Activities Control: Senate passed without amendment and cleared for President H. R. 4753, to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to change the standard contained therein from 2 to 3 years with respect to the past affiliation of individuals conducting the management of certain organizations.

Page 9502

Public Timber and Stone: H. R. 4894, to repeal certain laws relating to timber and stone on the public domain, was passed without amendment, clearing the bill for the White House.

Pages 9502-9503

Private Bills: Senate passed without amendment and cleared for White House the following five private bills: H. R. 896, 897, 902, 904, and 905.

Pages 9503–9504

Navigation and Flood Control: Senate made its unfinished business H. R. 4362, to amend the act authorizing construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation and flood control.

Labor-HEW Appropriations: Senate adopted conference report on and cleared for President H. R. 5046, Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare appropriations for fiscal 1956.

Pages 9504–9506

Confirmations: Nominations of Marion B. Folsom, of New York, to be Secretary of Health, Education, and

Welfare, and of H. Chapman Rose, of Ohio, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury, were confirmed, along with 94 Foreign Service nominations.

Pages 9516-9517

Nomination: Nomination of Dudley C. Sharp, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, was received.

Page 9516

Program for Thursday: Senate adjourned at 4:23 p. m. until noon Thursday, July 21, when it will continue on H. R. 4362, navigation and flood control, to be followed by H. R. 2866, Massachusetts waterway; S. 1851, private bill; S. 1899, improvement of Amite River; S. 2260, Red River water compact; S. 2029, Lake O' the Osages; and S. 2093, Missouri River dams and reservoir projects.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS APPROVED

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the following bills:

Without amendment—S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form; H. R. 4280, relating to conveyance of certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina; S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers; S. 2297, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 relating to national marketing quota for tobacco; S. 1915, regarding exchange of employees of U. S. Agriculture Department and employees of State political subdivisions or educational institutions; and S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938;

With amendment—H.R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor program authorized by Public Law 78 (82d Cong.) (amended to provide a 1½-year extension); S. 661, to authorize CCC to process food commodities for donation under certain acts; and S. 2295 and S. 2296, to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments.

APPROPRIATIONS—SUPPLEMENTAL

Committee on Appropriations: Committee began hearings on H. R. 7278, making supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1956, with testimony today as follows:

Senator Wiley, who discussed the emergency fund for international affairs;

Senator Millikin, who discussed a Bureau of Mines item;

Senator Anderson, who introduced representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission, in behalf of funds for the AEC; and

Numerous departmental officials, who testified in behalf of funds for Bureau of Employment Security of the





Digital CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE (For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 25, 1955 For actions of July 22, 1955 84th-1st, No. 124

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bill to amend rice quota law. Senate passed bills to: provide mutual security appropriations; extend Mexican farm labor program; amend tobacco allotments quotas law; authorize CCC to process foods for donation; transfer title 3 lands to Clemson College; and permit sales of certain CCC stocks without restriction. Sen. Ellender introduced bill to increase CCC borrowing authority.

SENATE

- 1. FOREIGN AID. Passed, 62 to 22, with amendments H. R. 7224, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1956 (pp. 9684, 9687-9714, 9717-51). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 9751). Rejected an Ellender amendment to reduce by \$5.5 million the amount available to Spain which shall be used for agricultural commodities (p. 9729).
- 2. RICE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to provide that "in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments" (S. Rept. 1093)(p. 9653).
- 3. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 605, to provide for the abolition of the 80-rod reserved space between claims on shore waters in Alaska (p. 9672). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College, S. C., so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands (pp. 9684-5). This will will now be sent to the President:

program

- 4. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor/ for 12 years (p. 9676).
- 5. EDUCATION: VETERANS' BENEFITS. Passed without amendment S. 2081, to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after/they have begun their training (v. 9672).
- 6. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects (p. 9672).
- 7. PRICE SUPPORT. Agreed to S. Res 123, increasing by 20,000 the funds available to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee for a study of price supports . (p. 9673).
- 8. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, providing for the Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim a national marketing quota for tobacco (p. 9676).

Passed as reported S. 2296, providing for the exemption from marketing quotas of certain farms not producing tobacco for which an allotment had been made (p. 9676).

Passed as reported S. 2295, providing for the establishment of burley tobacco acreage allotments for farms retired from tobacco production (p. 9676).

9. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation available to persons in need in areas of acute distress. The amendment to H. R. 2851 consisted of the insertion of the text of S. 661 for that of the House bill, and then S. 661 was indefinitely postponed (pp. 9677, 9679-84).

Passed without amendment S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic

and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 9685).

10. TEXTILES. Sen. Thurmond inserted a letter, containing the signatures of 1,017 residents of Whitmire, S. C., stating that the reduction of tariffs on imported textile products has had a disastrous effect on the American textile industry (pp. 9657-8).

Sen. Johnston cited the increased textile imports from Japan and said these imports are having an adverse effect on the domestic textile industry (pp. 9686-7/),

11. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers (n. 9676). The bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) Factour to projects developed under the authorities of the Act of August 11, 1939, commonly known as the Wheeler-Case Act, the provisions of certain sections of the Rankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as emended, to release debtors of liability under certain conditions; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make adjustments in the terms, conditions and amounts of obligations incurred in connection with the development or operation of a project unit, or in the price at which units on such proj-

No. 1093

RICE ALLOTMENT HISTORY

July 22, 1955.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Ellender, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2573]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2573) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass

without amendment.

This bill would prevent rice production or allotment history from being used in computing allotments in any State other than the State in which it was earned. In some States rice acreage allotments are based on past production and past allotments of the producers (rather than the farms). In those States there is some question as to whether producers operating in more than one State should receive credit for past production and allotments in other States, thereby receiving double credit for such history. The bill would clarify this situation, and prevent this manifestly unfair result by crediting such history only toward allotments in the State where it was earned.

> DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C., July 22, 1955.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, United States Senate.

Dear Senator Ellender: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 2573 to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjust-

ment Act of 1938, as amended.

This bill would amend section 353 (b) of the act to provide that in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments.

We favor the enactment of this bill.

The wording of the present provisions of law permits an interpretation that in any State where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis past plantings of rice by the producer and acreage allotments previously established for the producer in any State must be considered in determining such allotments. This means for example, that a farmer who operates a farm in a State where rice allotments are determined on a farm basis and who has produced rice in such State during the base period could obtain a farm in another State in which rice allotments are established on a producer basis and secure an allotment for such farm by virtue of being permitted under the law, as now worded, to use the same rice history in both States.

S. 2573 would clarify the language of the law so as not to permit the duplicate use of individual producer's rice history in determination of farm allotments

and thus contribute to a more effective and equitable administration of the production adjustment program for rice.

It is anticipated there would be no additional expense, program or adminis-

trativewise, in the passage of this bill.

Due to your urgent request there was insufficient time to obtain Bureau of Budget clearance.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, Under Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

SEC. 353. * * * (b) The State acreage allotment shall be apportioned to farms owned or operated by persons who have produced rice in any one of the five calendar years immediately preceding the year for which such apportionment is made on the basis of past production of rice in the State by the producer on the farm taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established in the State for such owners or operators; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice: Provided, That if the State committee recommends such action and the Secretary determines that such action will facilitate the effective administration of the Act, he may provide for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment to farms on which rice has been produced during any one of such period of years on the basis of the foregoing factors, using past production of rice on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established for the farm in lieu of past production of rice by the producer and the acreage allotments previously established for such owners or oper-Not more than 3 per centum of the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned among farms operated by persons who will produce rice during the calendar year for which the allotment is made but who have not produced rice in any one of the past five years, on the basis of the applicable apportionment factors set forth herein: *Provided*, That in any State in which allotments are established for farms on the basis of past production of rice on the farm such percentage of the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned among the farms on which rice is to be planted during the calendar year for which the apportionment is made but on which rice was not planted during any of the past five years, on the basis of the applicable apportionment factors set forth herein.



Calendar No. 1105

84TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2573

[Report No. 1093]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 19, 1955

Mr. Daniel introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

July 22, 1955

Reported by Mr. Ellender, without amendment

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
- 4 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sen-
- 5 tence thereof the words "in the State" immediately following
- 6 the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and im-
- 7 mediately following the words "taking into consideration the
- 8 acreage allotments previously established".

84TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2573

[Report No. 1093]

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. DANIEL

July 19, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

July 22, 1955

Reported without amendment





CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE (For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 26, 1955 For actions of July 25, 1955 81,th-1st, No. 125

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to amend rice quota law. Senate made supplemental appropriation bill its unfinished business. House committee reported bills to amend the Sugar Act, tobacco allotments quotas law, and rice quota law.

SENATE

- 1. RICE. Passed without amendment S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to provide that in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments (p. 9785).
- 2. RIVER COMPACT. Passed as reported S. 730, to authorize a water compact between Kans. and Okla. for the waters of the Ark. River and its tributaries as they affect such States (p. 9777).
- 3. RECLAMATION. Passed over, upon requests of Sens. Ervin and Ellender, S. 2442, to provide for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects (p. 9779).

Passed as reported S. 926, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Ventura River reclamation project, Calif. and S. 1194, to provide for construction by the Secretary of the Interior of Red Willow Dam and Reservoir, Nebr., as a unit of the Mo. River Basin project

(pp. 9797-9801).

- 4. WATER RESOURCES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 3990, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the water resources in Alaska (pp. 9784-5).
- 5. APPRORRIATIONS. Made its unfinished business H. R. 7278, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1956 (p. 9803).
- 6. ELECTRIFICATION; WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger inserted Oregon Grange resolutions urging the return of certain hi-lines to the Bonneville Power Administration and favoring a two-price plan for wheat (p. 9763).
- 7. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY. Sen. Wiley announced that S. Doc 165, the manual on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway, has been released. He stated that the document contains a complete history of the seaway, a description of all of its economic, engineering, power, maintenance, legal, and other ramifications (pp. 9769-72).
- 8. REGULATORY AGENCIES. Sen Sparkman expressed concern over "the growing practice of the executive branch of the Government tousurp the power of the legislative branch of the Government through perversion of the regulatory agencies" (pp. 9787-8).
- 9. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Butler inserted a Maryland Ferm News article, "Baltimore: the Port That Helped Agriculture," outlining reasons for Baltimore's importance in the development of agricultural trade, with special reference to the ability of the grain "mixers" (p. 9790).
- 10. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Sen. Wiley announced that S. Doc. 40, the revised edition of the Internal Security Manual, has been released, and inserted Scott McLeod's letter commending this publication, with particular reference to Parts III and IV which relate especially to employee security programs (p. 9659, July 22).

HOUSE

11. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Received a draft of proposed legislation from the USDA, to increase the borrowing power of the COC from \$10 to \$12 billion referred to Banking and Currency Committee (n. 9862) Bills have been introduced in both Houses to execute the provisions of this proposal. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities

owned by the CCC available to persons in need in areas of acute distress

(p. 9850). Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.

- 12. SUGAR. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7030, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948 (H. Rept. 1348) (p. 9863).
- 13. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8846, to provide for tobacco allotments on farms with no previously established quota (H. Rept. 1358); and reported without amendment H. R. 6847, to provide for the establishment of burley tobacco allotments (H. Rept. 1359), and H. R. 6845, to establish national marketing quotas for tobacco (H. Rept. 1360) (p. 9863).
- The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7302, to amenthe rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (H. Rept. 1361) (p. 9863).

amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3990) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on projects for the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Alaska, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and

agree to the same.

HENRY M. JACKSON, RUSSELL B. LONG, ALAN BIBLE, THOMAS H. KUCHEL, BARRY GOLDWATER,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CLAIR ENGLE, WAYNE N. ASPINALL, LEO W. O'BRIEN, A. L. MILLER, JOHN P. SAYLOR, Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of

the report?

There being no objection, the Senate

proceeded to consider the report.
Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, is this the conference report which the Senator from Louisiana discussed with the minority leader and the acting majority leader a while ago?

Mr. LONG. It is.

Mr. KNOWLAND. As I understand, it involves merely the acceptance by the House of the Senate amendment.

Mr. LONG. The Senator is correct. The bill is in the form in which it passed the Senate by unanimous consent. The House receded from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agreed to the Senate amendment. From the Senate point of view, there is involved only the matter of the House concurring in the amendment of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference

report.

The report was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

PRESIDING OFFICER. The next bill on the calendar will be stated.

The bill (S. 56) authorizing construction of certain public works on the Mississippi River for the protection of St. Louis, Mo., was announced as next in

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration

of the bill?

Mr. PURTELL. Mr/ President, reserving the right to object, I wish to make it clear that I am not expressing either approval of disapproval of the proposed legislation. However, I feel that because \$123 million is involved, this is a bill which ought not to be acted upon on the call of the calendar. Therefor, for that reason only, I object.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his objection for a moment?

Mr. PURTELL. Certainly.

Mr. SYMINGTON. I should like to ask the Senator from Connecticut exactly what his objection to the bill is. It has been approved by the subcommittee and the full committee, and it has been considered very carefully.

Mr. PURTELL. To repeat, I am neither expressing approval nor disapproval of the proposed legislation, but inasmuch as it involves an expenditure of approximately \$123 million, I feel that it is not a proper subject for consideration on the call of the calendar. That is the only reason for my objection at this time. The bill can be taken up on motion. At that time I shall offer no objection.

Mr. SYMINGTON. I should like to ask my able friend from Connecticut how he suggests the bill be handled in the future?

Mr. PURTELL. I object only because I feel that the bill, involving an expenditure of \$123 million, is not proper Consent Calendar business. I suggest to the Senator that the bill be taken up on motion later, at which time the Senator from Connecticut will offer no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF RICE MARKETING QUOTA PROVISIONS OF THE AGRI-CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

The bill (S. 2573) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. President, the pending bill would prevent rice producers from receiving more than one allotment on the basis of the same production and allotment history.

Rice allotments are apportioned on the basis of production and allotment history. In some States they are apportioned on the basis of the history of the producer, and in other States on the basis of the history of the farm. As now worded, the law could be construed to require such history to be counted in the State in which it accrued, and also in any other State in which allotments are made on a producer history basis. This bill would make the law incapable of such a construction and prevent producer history from counting toward more than one allotment.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an excerpt from the committee report be printed in the Record at this point.

There being no objection, the excerpt from the report (No. 1093) was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

This bill would prevent rice production or allotment history from being used in computing allotments in any State other than the State in which it was earned. In some States rice acreage allotments are based on past production and past allotments of the producers (rather than the farms). In those States there is some question as to whether producers operating in more than one State should receive credit for past production and allotments in other States, thereby receiving double credit for such history. The bill would clarify this situation, and prevent this manifestly unfair result by crediting such history only toward allotments in the State where it was earned.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Washington, D. C., July 22, 1955. Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER.

Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,

United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 2573 to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

This bill would amend section 353 (b) of the act to provide that in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments.

We favor the enactment of this bill.

The wording of the present provisions of law permits an interpretation that in any State where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis past plantings of rice by the producer and acreage allotments previously established for the producer in any State must be considered in determining such allotments. This means for example, that a farmer who operates a farm in a State where rice allotments are determined on a farm basis and who has produced rice in such State during the base period could obtain a farm in another State in which rice allotments are established on a producer basis and secure an allotment for such farm by virtue of being permitted under the law, as now worded, to use the same rice history in both States.

S. 2573 would clarify the language of the law so as not to permit the duplicate use of individual producer's rice history in determination of farm allotments and thus contribute to a more effective and equitable administration of the production adjustment program for rice.

It is anticipated there would be no addltional expense, program or administrativewise, in the passage of this bill.

Due to your urgent request there was insufficient time to obtain Bureau of Budget clearance.

nce.
Sincerely yours,
TRUE D. Morse, Under Secretary.

The The PRESIDING OFFICER. question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sentence thereof the words "in the State" immediately following the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and immediately following the words "taking into consideration the acreage allotments pre-viously established."

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1956

The bill (H. R. 7278) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 3, 1956, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order. Mr. BIBLE. Over. The bill is hardly

calendar material.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1 OF THE ACT OF MARCH 12, 1914

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate return to the consideration of Calendar No. 712, H. R. 3338, in connection with which I had filed objections on the last call of the calendar and again today, so that I might work out with members of the committee some appropriate amendments.

OFFICER. The PRESIDING

clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3338) to amend section 1 of the act of March 12, 1941.

The PRESIDING OFFICER Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oregon?

There being no objection, the Senate

proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I have worked out an amendment which I am advised is perfectly satisfactory to the committee. I understand from a spokesman for the committee that the committee is ready to accept the amendment. I send the amendment to the desk and ask to have it stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Secretary will state the amendment offered by the Senator from Oregon.

The CHIEF CLERK. It is proposed to strike out lines 5 and 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "is amended by striking out 'but no lease shall be for a longer period than 20 years', and inserting in lieu thereof 'but no lease of such railroad or railroads shall be for a longer period than 20 years and no other lease authorized in this act shall be for a longer period than 55 years'.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the

Senator yield?

Mr. MORSE. I yield.

Mr. AIKEN. May I inquire what the bill would do? What would be leased?
Mr. MORSE. The bill pertains to

leasing properties along railroads for the development of business interests in the area affected. My only objection was to including in the bill leases of a railroad itself for the extended period of time provided.

Mr. AIKEN. Is the property under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department?

Mr. MORSE. It is. Mr. AJKEN. It does not affect any property under the jurisdiction of the

Forest Service, for example?

Mr. MORSE. It does not. It affects land under the jurisdiction of the De-

partment of the Interior

I should like to read a telegram, which is typical of other telegrams I have received. It explains the situation I objected to on the last call of the calendar. The committee considered my amendment in the light of such representations. I read the typical telegram:

Anchorage, Alaska, July 16, 1955.

Hon. WAYNY MORSE, United States Senate Office Building,

Washington, D. C .:

Urgently request you reconsider objections to H. E. 3338 expressed on floor, Monday past. The feature of this bill enabling extension of existing leases to enable small-business man to obtain financing to further the economy and industry of the Alaska Railroad railbelt is vitally important to several hundred pioneer Alaska businessmen. We are disinterested in any legislation pertaining to leasing the railroad itself. Have asked Senator JACKSON and Delegate BARTLETT to contact you on this matter as they have been instrumental in furthering this legislation we need so urgently. Would suggest amending language to eliminate railroad itself. Airmail letter follows. Urgently please that you give full consideration to our needs this session.

> DENALI CONSTRUCTION CO., E. H. ELWIN.

We have received the letter referred to in the telegram, and all the correspondence on the subject has been filed with the committee. All that the bill would do would be to authorize the Department of the Interior to lease the land for a period of time necessary in order to get the leases financed, and that requires the longer lease.

Mr. AIKEN. I assume the Senator has gone into the situation and is satisfied that everything is all right? I asked my question merely because the title of the bill referred to a previous act by number.

Mr. MORSE. I am glad the Senator asked the question. It helps to clarify

the record.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point, as a part of my remarks, the supporting evidence which was considered by me in offering the amendment.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD,

as follows:

ANCHORAGE, AKASKA, July 16, 1955. Senator WAYNE MORSE,

United States Senate Building, Washington, D. C .:

Request your support of land leasing provisions of House bill 3338. We are in total sympathy with your remarks in Congres-SIONAL RECORD of July 11 concerning this bill. However, failure to enact and leasing provisions will stymie much needed improvement and construction by leaseholders. Thanking you for your utmost consideration of this matter.

Sincerely yours,

R. E. McFarland, Anchorage Building Trades Council.

ANCHORAGE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Anchorage, Alaska, July 15, 1955. Senator Wayne Morse,

Senate Office Building,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MORSE: The Anchorage Chamber of Commerce would like to ask your aid and support for passage of H. R. 3338 allowing leasing of Alaska Railroad property for 50 years in the terminal reserve. Today this growing community is seriously short of industrial land and most all of the desirable sites are within the present railroad reserve for new development. As it now stands the present leasing arrangements will not allow sufficient time to permit our banks to make loans for the development of new facilities in this reserve. We believe that you can understand that this is a major handicap to our entire development picture.

We understand that you raised certain questions as to the effect that this measure would have on leasing the entire Alaska Railroad for 50 years. Actually when local interests first approached the Department of the Interior the intent was and still is to enact this legislation to apply to various industrial and commercial tracts of land now held by the Alaska Railroad.

The Anchorage chamber sincerly hopes that this problem can be resolved at the earliest possible date and that passage of H. R. 3338 will be accomplished in this ses-We wish to assure you that favorable consideration of this measure will be of the greatest benefit to the development of this entire rail belt area.

Respectfully yours, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, George D. Jackson, President.

DENALI CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., Anchorage, Alaska, July 15, 1955. Hon. WAYNE MORSE

United States Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MORSE: In confirmation of my telegram/this date regarding H. R. 3338, I would like to take this opportunity to provide a résumé of the circumstances and situation causing our interest and concern

in this legislation.

Some forty-odd years ago, when the construction of the Alaska Railroad was authorized, the Alaska Engineering Commission, and/or succeeding authorities, withdrew and reserved to the future railroad, a considerable amount, in fact practically everything worthwhile, of lands adjacent to the terminal facilities for future development of industrial and commercial facilities which would in turn, develop traffic and revenue for the railroad. A very small portion of this reserve was developed, or even platted, until 1950 and 1951, at which the institution of large Federal and military programs developed the need for warehouse and commercial buildings. In 1951, the majority of this land was leased by private business for the future construction of spurs, storage yards, warehouses, and commercial facilities. These leases, under the authority of section 1 of the act of March 12, 1914, were for the maximum period of 20 years. During the existence of the RFC, there was an op-portunity for limited financing of buildings and improvements, however the economic demand for such development was small and improvement resulted. Currently, with the local economy expanding, and the opportunity for increasing wholesale and retail merchandising, the necessary and desired improvement of these leased lands is stalemated to a large degree, due to the fact that national banking laws prevent the loan of funds for improvements on leased lands unless the lease shall exted for a period in excess of 50 years. Thus the several hundred pioneer businessmen in the railbelt area, most of them in the "small-business" man" category, are currently caught in the discrepancy between two Federal regulations, i. e. the lease limitation of 20 years imposed by the Interior Department and the borrowing restrictions imposed on national banks, to which category all of our railbelt banks belong. It was in the interest of eliminating this state of conditions that brought about the sponsorship and interest in the enabling legislaion sought via H. R. 3338. The fact that this legislation as written would enable the leasing of the railroad itself is incidenta to our purpose and of no interest as such, therefore it is hoped that amendatory language will fulfill your objections and allow the passage of this legislation for the primary and fundamental purpose. We, as a small Alaskan corporation, are

several-fold interested in this enabling legis-lation. As a leaseholder in the Anchorage Terminal Reserve since 1951, have invested approximately \$200,000 of our own funds in physical improvements, which needless to say, has depleted our working capital. We need additional physical improvements to further our business, but are stymied in so doing, until such time as profits after taxes will permit. The current investment in fixed plant is worthless as collateral under the

present regulations.

AMENDMENT OF RICE MARKETING QUOTA PROVISIONS

JULY 25, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Cooley, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7302]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7302) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

Because of production methods which are different in the case of rice from that of any other major crop, the rice marketing quota law provides that States with rice marketing quotas may elect to distribute those quotas to producers either on the basis of farm history or on the basis of producer history. In all of the other marketing quota programs, allotments are made on the farm basis. Most of the rice-producing States make allotments on the farm basis but a few make their allotments to producers, instead of to farms.

Recently a few situations have arisen where a farmer growing rice in a State where allotments are made on the farm basis has gone into a State where allotments are made to producers and, as a producer with a history of rice production, has obtained a rice marketing quota in the latter State while still retaining the marketing quota for his farm in the other State where marketing quotas are distributed on a

farm basis.

It was never the intention of Congress that a farmer should be permitted to use the same rice history to obtain two rice allotments, even though they are in different States. This bill (H. R. 7302) will amend section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to make it clear that in States where rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis, only plantings of rice by the producer with-

SEC. 353.

in that State and acreage allotments previously established in that State for the producer would be used in determining his allotment.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Because of the need for enactment of this legislation at this session of Congress in order to clear up some existing situations, time did not permit the obtaining of a formal report from the Department of Agriculture on this bill. It is the understanding of the committee, however, that the Department of Agriculture does favor enactment of this bill and that a report recommending enactment of an identical Senate bill (S. 2573) has been submitted to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

(b) The State acreage allotment shall be apportioned to farms owned or operated by persons who have produced rice in any one of the five calendar years immediately preceding the year for which such apportionment is made on the basis of past production of rice in the State by the producer on the farm taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established in the State for such owners or operators; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice: Provided, That if the State committee recommends such action and the Secretary determines that such action will facilitate the effective administration of the Act, he may provide for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment to farms on which rice has been produced during any one of such period of years on the basis of the foregoing factors, using past production of rice on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established for the farm in lieu of past production of rice by the producer and the acreage allotments previously established for such owners or operators.

Union Calendar No. 440

84TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 7302

[Report No. 1361]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 13, 1955

Mr. Thompson of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

July 25, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act
- 4 of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first
- 5 sentence thereof the words "in the State" immediately follow-
- 6 ing the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and
- 7 immediately following the words "taking into consideration
- 8 the acreage allotments previously established".

84TH CONGRESS H. R. 7302

[Report No. 1361]

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. Thompson of Texas

July 13, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

July 25, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed





- 58. MINIMUM WAGE. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2168, to increase the minimum wage, under the Fair Labor Standards Act, to \$1 per hour, effective Mar. 1, 1956 (p. 10559). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 59. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 72, to give national forest status to certain lands in Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. (pp. 10585, 10671). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment H. R. 374, to authorize the adjustment and clarification of ownership of certain lands within the Stanislaus National Forest,

Calif. (pp. 10585-6).

Passed with amendments H. R. 426, to authorize this Department to set aside areas of not over 640 acres, in national forests or title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands, for division into lots and sale as townsites (p. 10586).

Passed as reported H. R. 1855, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to advance Federal funds in the furtherance of cooperative forestry research

projects (p. 10587).

- 60. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 112, to release the reversionary right to improvements on a tract of former Rural Rehabilitation Corp. land in Orangeburg, S. C. (pp. 10589-90).
- 61. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, to amend the law regarding tobacco marketing quotas and referendums, including a provision to permit a referendum to be conducted on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years (instead of on 3 years and 1 year, as at present) (pp. 10596-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.

H. R. 6846 and 6847, to make other amendments to this legislation, were discussed and passed over at the requests of Reps. Deane and Burnside, respec-

tively (p. 10596).

S. 2573, in lien & N. R. 7302,

- 62. RICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7302, to prevent persons from moving from one State to another and taking their rice allotments with them (p. 10597).

 Passed without amendment S. 2511, to provide that for 1956 no national rice acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (pp. 10606-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 63. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 6888, to facilitate the entry of skilled sheepherders chargeable to the immigration quota for Spain (pp. 10597-8).
- 64. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 7245, to amend and extend the program for Federal aid to school districts in areas affected by Federal activities (pp. 10604-5).

Passed without amendment S. 2081, to amend the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (pp. 10656-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.

- 65. BONDING EMPLOYEES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4778, to provide for the purchase of bonds to cover Government employees (p. 10655). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 66. PUBLIC LANDS; MINING. Received the conference report on H. R. 100, permitting the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development (pp. 10674-5). The Senate agreed to the conference report on this bill (pp 10775).

- 67. RUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 1210, to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 so as to provide a 5-year limitation on the period of leases of space for Federal agencies in D. C. (p. 10594). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 68. WATER COMPACT. Passed without amendment S. 1391, consenting to a compact between Calif. and Nev. regarding waters of Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers and Lake Tahoe (pp. 10583-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 69. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7619, to adjust pay rates of department heads and other major officials (pp. 10662-6). For provisions of bill, see Digest 128.

Passed as reported S. 1041, providing for inclusion of certain cooperative State service in the authorized coverage of the Civil Service Retirement Act

(pp. 10581-2). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.

Passed as reported S. 1792, to amend the Federal Employees Group <u>Life Insurance</u> Act of 1954 so as to authorize the assumption of the insurance obligations of any nonprofit association of Federal employees (p. 10582). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.

Passed as reported H. R. 2383, to authorize an Inventive Contributions

Awards Board in the Defense Department (pp. 10602--4).

Passed without amendment H. R. 3255, to amend the <u>Classification</u> Act of 1949 to preserve in certain cases the rates of basic pay of officers and employees whose positions are placed in lower grades by virtue of reclassification actions under such Act (pp. 10657-8).

Discussed and, at the requests of Reps. Vanik and Hagen, passed over H. R. 3084, to amend legislation regarding prevention of political activities so as

to include State officers and employees (pp. 10604, 10655).

- 70. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 1603, to terminate the prohibition against employment of Mongolian labor in the construction of reclamation projects (p. 10613).
- 71. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed with amendments H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands classified as or known to be valuable for coal (pp. 10608-9).
- 72. ANIMAL DISEASES. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Hoffman, Mich., passed over S. 1166, to restore, on a modified basis, the authority of this Department to restrict the entry of cattle and poultry into the <u>Virgin Islands</u> (p.10594).
- 73. CCC STOCKS. On objection of Rep. Saylor, passed over H. R. 7252, to permit the sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable non-basic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 10592).
- 74. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. At the request of Rep. Cunningham, passed over H. R. 6815, to provide for sale of certain title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands (p. 10594).
- 75. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Discussed and, on objection of Rep. Taber, passed over S. 756, to authorize the appropriation of accumulated receipts in the Federal-aid wildlife-conservation fund (p. 10654).
- 76 ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 1 (p. 10676).
- /17. LEGISLATIVE R CGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the following among the bills to be considered Mcn.: H. R. 7541, increase in CCC borrowing power;

been taken on this proposal by the other

Mr. ABBITT. I am sorry but I did

not hear what the gentleman said. Mr. HESELTON. In view of the fact that the letter of the Department is

dated July 28. I would like to inquire whether any action has been taken by the other body on this or a similar bill?
Mr. ABBITT. The other body has

passed an identical bill, S. 2297.

Mr. HESELTON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of an identical Senate bill (S. 2297) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco-

- (1), that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level
- (2) that such marketing year is the last year of 3 consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect:
- (3) that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or
- (4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): Provided, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in 3 successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quotas check the provided of the producers of the provided of the provided of the producers of the provided of the provided of the producers of the producers of the provided of the producers of the producers of the provided of the provided of the producers of the p ing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the 3-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next 3 succeeding marketing years.
- (b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available

during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 percent if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total

supply to the reserve supply level.
(c) Within 30 days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the pro-duction of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next 3 succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota,

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 6845) was

laid on the table.

AMENDING RICE MARKETING QUOTAS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7302) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of an identical Senate bill (S. 2573) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sentence thereof the words "in the State" immediately following the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and immediately following the words "taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 7302) was laid on the table.

AMENDING ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6888) to amend the act of September 3, 1954, and to facilitate the entry of skilled specialists chargeable to the quota for Spain.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I read the following statement from page 2 of the report:

On September 3, 1954, the third of a series of bills authorizing the admission of a number of aliens skilled in sheepherding was enacted. A total of 385 nonquota visas were made available under this law. Two bills enacted in the 81st and 82d Congresses, respectively, authorized the issuance of 750 quota vists, with a provision for deduction of the quota numbers in the years following.

In making a study of immigration problems in Spain earlier this year, a special subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House learned that the wives and children of a number of these sheepherders were in distressed condition because of their inability to get visas under the annual Spanish quota of 250, which is heavily oversubscribed. In an effort to relieve this situation in an equitable manner, provision is made in the bill for a nonquota status for the wives and children of the sheepherders whose admission was authorized by the act of September 3, 1954, or under either of the preceding acts aforementioned.

Mr. Speaker, I shall make no objection to this bill. I merely want to say that I am in entire accord with the humanitarian purposes of this bill. As a matter of fact I would like to see the intent and the spirit of this bill extended to the nationals of other countries, immigrants who have come to our country but who find themselves removed from their wives and children because of the quota restrictions which compel them to remain in the nation of origin.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield.

Mr. WALTER. I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that every preferential quota is open so that the cases the gentleman talks about now are nonexistent. That applies even to the Italian and Greek quotas where the pressure has been greatest.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman that information. A couple of months ago when I checked I was told that the quotas were oversubscribed. I am glad that the gentleman has informed me now that all quotas are now open and that the families residing in those and other countries can now join their families in this country so that all may be reunited.

Several weeks ago I Mr. WALTER. inserted in the Congressional Record the figures as of the close of business of June 30 of the State Department quota issuing division, and those figures disclosed that there were quota numbers that had not been taken up.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman for that information. I am glad to see that the opportunity is now open for families some of whom have immigrated to this country to be reunited with their loved ones whom they left behind. As I said before, the humanitarian purposes of this bill are good.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. Speaker, will the Mr. JUDD. gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield to the gentleman

from Minnesota.

Mr. JUDD. May I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether those unused quota numbers for spouses and dependents are available for wives of persons who have been admitted for permanent residence and the wives are already here and are now threatened with deportation?

Mr. WALTER. Yes. This will apply to the spouse of the present immigrant national. No distinction has been made

between husband and wife. Mr. JUDD. I know.

Mr. WALTER. Because of a change in the old law it is possible now for every spouse to be reunited with his spouse in this country.

But if the spouse is al-Mr. JUDD. ready here with the husband or wife who has been admitted for permanent residence, will that spouse now be able to get one of those quota numbers?

Mr. WALTER. Yes.

Mr. JUDD. Without having to go back to the old country?

Mr. WALTER. Yes.

Mr. YATES. If I understood the gentleman from Pennsylvania correctly in his answer to the gentleman from Minnesota, in the case where the wife is here under temporary visa and the husband is here under a permanent status the wife would not have to go back to the country of origin.

Mr. WALTER. Yes, without going back to the country of origin.

Mr. YATES. Would she be compelled to leave this country, such as going to Canada?

Mr. WALTER. Yes, but in that kind of procedure she would leave and then come back to this country under a changed status.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman. Mr. WIER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield. Mr. WIER. I was going to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if I could find some sheepherders down in Lebanon, would it be as simple to get/them admitted as it is the Spanish/sheepherders?

Mr. WALTER. Why does not the gentleman try it?

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro témpore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3 (a) of the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than 385 special nonquota immigrant visas under this act: Provided, That special nonquota immigrant visas, without regard to the numerical limitations of this section, shall be issued to the wives and minor, un-married children of the aliens who are found eligible for special nonquota immigrant visas under the provisions of this act, they are accompanying or following join such aliens, and are otherwise eligible to receive immigrant visas under the Immigration and Nationality Act: Provided fur-

ther, That the marriage is found to have occurred prior to July 1, 1955."

SEC. 2. A new section 5 is hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145),

to read as follows:

SEC. 5. The quota deductions required under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 306), and the act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50), are terminated, effective July 1, 1955: Provided, That in allocating the quota numbers hereby restored, priority shall be given to aliens in whose cases the Attorney General (a) has determined eligibility for preferential quota status under the provisions of section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or (b) has granted preferential quota status to skilled specialists destined to the Commonwealth of Rico in accordance with the provisions of section 204 of that act."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, after line 5, insert the follow-

ing:
"Sec. 2. Section 4 of the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145) is hereby amended to

read as follows:

"'SEC. 4. An alien shall not be ineligible to receive a visa and excludable from admission into the United States under the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 182) (a) solely by reason of a single conviction of an offense or offenses each of which, if committed in the United States, would be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year, and for which the aggregate penalty actually imposed was imprisonment not to exceed 6 months or a fine not to exceed \$500, or both; or (b) solely by reason of the admission of the commission of an offense or offenses or the commission of acts constituting the essential elements of an offense or offenses each of which, if committed in the United States, would be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year: Provided, That the determination whether an offense or offenses committed outside the United States would, if committed in the United States, be classifiable as a misdemeanor for misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year shall be based, not on the applicable foreign law but on the provisions of the United States Code, and whenever such code fails to define an offense or offenses comparable to those committed, on the provisions of the Criminal Code of the District of Columbia.'

On page 2, line 6, strike out "Sec. 2." and substitute in lieu thereof "Sec. 3."

On page 2, at the end of the bill, add the following:

"Sec. 4. New sections 6 and 7 are hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954, in (68 Stat. 1145) to read as follows:

"'SEC. 6. The word "Spain" is hereby added to subsection 4 (a) (3) of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended (67 Stat. 401; 68 Stat. 1044), to follow the word "Sweden" as it appears in the said subsection.

"'SEC. 7. The provisions of law relating to the deportation of aliens on the ground that they were excludable at the time of entry shall not apply to an otherwise admissible alien, admitted to the United States between December 22, 1945, and November 1, 1954. both dates inclusive, who misrepresented his place of birth, identity, or residence in applying for a ∵isa if such alien shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the misrepresentation (a) was predicated upon the fact that the alien had reasonable grounds to fear repatriation to his former residence or homeland where he would be persecuted because of race, religion, or political opinions, and (b) was not committed for the purpose of evading the quota restrictions of the immigration laws or an investigation of the alien at the place of his former residence or elsewhere."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the act of September 3,

1954."

COMMISSION AND ADVISORY COM-INTERNATIONAL MITTEE ON RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7500) to establish a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procédure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of

the bill?

Mr./GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the xight to object, may I have a brief explanation of what this bill purports tó do?

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced on the recommendation of the Attorney General of the United States and the several bar associations with the idea that it might be possible to have a commission of 7 appointed, 4 to be appointed from the Government and 3 at large by the President of the United States, for the purpose of determining whether procedures can be recommended in our international legal relations. Of course, if recommendations are made I am sure that treaties would be required to make them effective. This is a step toward devising recommendations where as an example, we have to take depositions abroad.

Mr. GROSS. Does this in any way involve the United States further in the International Court of Justice on which sit three Communist judges?

Mr. WALTER. Oh, no. The idea in back of this is to try to promulgate some uniform rules and regulations in the courts here and abroad.

Mr. GROSS. Does this in any way further involve this country in the infamous status-of-forces treaties and secret agreements by which American servicemen and their dependents can be and are tried in foreign courts?

Mr. WALTER. No, indeed.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AUTHORIZING SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO MAKE DONATIONS TO THE CITADEL, CHARDESTON, S. C.

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 261, authorizing the Secretary of the Army to make such donations as may be available to The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

Whereas The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, was established on the 20th day of December 1842 by the Legislature of South Carolina; and

Whereas this institution has educated and trained young American manhood as citizens and soldiers since its establishment;





Public Law 292 - 84th Congress Chapter 652 - 1st Session S. 2573

AN ACT

All 69 Stat. 578.

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 353 (b) Rice. of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended 52 Stat. 61. by inserting in the first sentence thereof the words "in the State" 7 USC 1353... immediately following the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and immediately following the words "taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established".

Approved August 9, 1955.

